

# NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## F A C T      S H E E T (pursuant to NAC 445A.236)

**Permittee Name:** Foreland Refining Corporation (formerly Petro Source Refining Partners)  
Eagle Springs Refinery  
2561 South 1560 West, Suite #200  
Woods Cross, Utah 84087

**Permit Number:** NEV90055

### **Description of Discharge**

#### **Location:**

Eagle Springs Refinery  
11 miles South of Currant, Nye County, Nevada  
Nevada State Highway 6

Latitude: 38° 37 '08"N; Longitude: 115° 37' 15"W  
Section 24, T. 9N., R. 56E MDB&M

**Characteristics:** The permitted discharge includes two discrete wastestreams that consist of an oily water generated from the refinery processes, and non-contact waters generated from steam boiler blow down condensate, water softener system regeneration reject water, and cooling tower blowdown water. Minor incident stormwater enters the process drains and contributes to the wastestream. Oily water generated in the vacuum and distillation columns and oil storage tanks flows to a central collection sump, from which it is pumped to a heated surge tank where primary oil/water separation takes place. Water is pumped to the water compartment of the API separator and oil is sent to the "gun barrel" separator tank where additional oil/water separation occurs. Recovered oil goes to the oil compartment of the API separator and water goes to the water compartment of the API tank.

Oil in the API unit is pumped to crude oil tanks for refining, and the oily contact water is pumped to the Induced Air Flotation unit IAF/Quadracell (clarifier) for further treatment and oil/water separation. Oil is returned to the surge tank, and the clarified water flows to the clear water sump from which it is pumped to the large total evaporation/containment pond for disposal. Non-contact waters are collected in a sump and pumped to the HDPE lined evaporation/containment pond for disposal. A small lined pond adjacent to the large pond serves to handle emergency discharges; wastewaters discharged to this pond are recycled through the clarifier treatment system and then disposed in the large evaporation/containment pond. Water is used seasonally from the evaporation/containment pond for dust abatement on area access roads as needed; water may also be directed to the new approved mound system for disposal; this water must meet limits for TPH and

**FACT SHEET**  
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BTXE before application or disposal. Two monitoring wells (one upgradient and one downgradient) of the ponds and, one other monitoring well located downgradient of the mound system are intended to monitor water quality. Wells adjacent to the ponds function as a means of leak detection for the ponds.

**Flow:** Outfall 001 (emergency pond) no limit;  
Outfall 002 (evaporation pond) 30-day average 0.005 MGD;  
Daily Max, 0.020 MGD; the system is designed to handle up to 0.030 MGD.  
Outfall 003 (dust control) no limit, Monitor & Report  
Outfall 004 (mound system) no limit, Monitor & Report

**Limits:** Outfall 001 is the discharge into the small emergency pond: flow and TPH are to be monitored each discharge event.  
Outfall 002 is the discharge into the large pond. Monitoring is required at the discharge into the large pond, and at the far end of the pond. The following monitoring is required :

Flow: see above  
pH: Between 6.0 and 9.0 SU  
Total Dissolved Solids: no limit, Monitor & Report  
Specific Conductance: no limit, Monitor & Report  
Total Suspended Solids: no limit, Monitor & Report  
TPH: 10 mg/l 30-day average; 15 mg/l daily maximum  
BTEX: Monitor & Report

Outfall 003 and Outfall 004:  
TPH 15 mg/l, Benzene 5 ppb, toluene 100 ppb,  
ethylbenzene 100 ppb, xylenes (total) 200 ppb

**General:** The Foreland Eagle Springs Refinery operates in a batch mode, accumulating crude oil from Railroad Valley or other oil wells, and off spec fuels and held in storage in sufficient quantities to process into asphalt, diesel fuel and other petroleum products. The facility has a wastewater recycling system for refinery wastewaters that are disposed in an emergency to a small clay and HDPE lined pond, or with normal operations, into a newly constructed HDPE total containment/evaporation pond. This new pond was constructed following remediation of the groundwater underlying the former pond, which the new pond now replaces. Refinery operations have been reduced since the original permit due to a reduction in throughput of crude since oil well field production has been greatly reduced.

**Receiving Water Characteristics:** The shallow(6-10') groundwater quality at the facility site is potable, but is characterized by elevated levels of TDS (2,800 mg/l). No discharge to groundwater is anticipated from the facility ponds. Water for drinking and

domestic use is treated on site with water softeners to reduce the TDS. The site does have areas of groundwater contamination from former facility operations that occurred in earlier years, and as a result the site is currently undergoing site specific voluntary remediation efforts. In addition, refinery piping has been relocated above ground, and containment has been installed or replaced at several tank sites along with other efforts to prevent future spills and leaks. Many monitoring wells are distributed across the site to monitor success of the remediation efforts.

### Groundwater Monitoring

#### GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS - MW-1 through MW-6 and other well points: \*

pH:	Monitor & Report	Quarterly Discrete
Total Dissolved Solids:	Monitor & Report	Quarterly Discrete
Static Water Level:	Monitor & Report	Quarterly Discrete
TPH		

\* The groundwater monitoring well points (excluding MW-1 and MW-2 which serve as a leak detection device for the ponds).

#### Procedures for Public Comment:

The Notice of the Division's intent to reissue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to lined evaporation/containment ponds, or to a mound disposal system, and to utilize the treated pond water for dust suppression subject to the conditions contained within the permit, is being sent to the **Ely Daily Times, Tonopah Times Bonanza and Reno Gazette Journal** for publication. The notice is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list. Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected State, any affected interstate agency, the Regional Administrator or any interested agency, person or group of persons.

The request must be filed within the comment period and must indicate the interest of the person filing the request and the reasons why a hearing is warranted.

Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determined to be appropriate. All public hearings must be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.238.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.605.

**Proposed Determination**

The Division has made the tentative determination to reissue the proposed permit. The permit will be for a five-year period.

**Schedule of Compliance**

- a. The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the limitations contained herein upon issuance of the permit.
- b. Submit to the Division by November 30, 2006 a revised Operations and Maintenance Manual covering the management of the ponds, the mound system, and land application (dust control) for review and approval by the Division. The document shall be stamped and signed by a Nevada Registered Professional Engineer.
- c. Every fourth quarter, photos of the facility components shall be submitted to the Division with the QUARTERLY DMR.

**Rationale for Permit Requirements**

Monitoring is required to track the quantity and quality of wastewater being discharged to the lined evaporation/containment ponds, or the mound system, and the quantity and quality of water land applied for dust abatement.

Prepared by: Icyl C. Mulligan  
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